

Practice TEST 28

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part from the other three in pronunciation in the following question

- Question 1: A. wanteded B. washeded C. workeded D. stoppeded
 Question 2: A. mention B. question C. action D. education

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in the following question.

- Question 3: A. person B. father C. teacher D. enjoy
 Question 4: A. pollution B. picture C. village D. factory

Mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in the following question from 6 to 10.

Question 5: My sister enjoys read about wild animals and natural mysteries.

A B C D

Question 6: Mr. Thach who sing English songs very well is my teacher of English.

A B C D

Question 7: The boy was so boring with the film that he couldn't sleep last night.

A B C D

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following question.

Question 8: The organization has the authority to manage and regulate new and existing free trade agreements, to supervise world trade practices and to settle trade disputes among member states.

- A. prolong B. strengthen C. reconcile D. augment

Question 9: With its various activities, the Camp has set up a stronger regional identity by raising youth's awareness of Southeast Asia's history and heritage.

- A. heredity B. tradition C. endowment D. bequest

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following question.

Question 10: Unless the two signatures are identical, the bank won't honor the check.

- A. similar B. different C. fake D. genuine

Question 11: Strongly advocating health foods, Jane doesn't eat any chocolate.

- A. supporting B. impugning C. advising D. denying

Mark the letter to indicate the correct answer.

Question 12: Louis is virtually bilingual _____ Dutch and German.

- A. on B. in C. for D. with

Question 13: You should _____ the shoes when coming into the Japanese houses.

- A. take off B. put on C. get off D. take on

Question 14: This is called a Chuong conical hat _____ it was made in Chuong village.

- A. but B. so C. since D. because of

Question 15: I look forward to _____ you soon.

- A. see B. seeing C. seen D. saw

Question 16: Did I really tell you I was unhappy? I don't remember _____ that.

- A. to say B. say C. saying D. said

Question 17: I congratulated Ann _____ passing the exam. She spent a lot of time studying.

- A. at B. in C. about D. on

Question 18: "Do you mind if I take a seat?" " _____ "

- A. No I mind B. Yes, I don't mind C. No, do as you please D. Yes, do as you please

Question 19: It's high time you _____ to study harder since last year, you had a very bad result.

- A. will start B. start C. started D. to start

It's high time: đã đến lúc nên làm điều gì đó

It's (high) time + S + V-ed. / It's time + to V

Question 20. Your teacher writes poems or stories, _____ she?

- A. doesn't B. won't C. didn't D. don't

Question 21. If Phuong comes to England, it _____ a good opportunity for her to improve her English.

- A. will be B. would be C. is D. was

Question 22. When I worked in Canada, I could communicate with people there in French but now I am a _____ rusty.

- A. many B. bit C. much D. some

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks

The tourist industry is considered to be (23) _____ largest industry. Before 1950, one million people traveled abroad each year but by 1990s, the figure had risen to 400 million every year. Such large (24) _____ of tourists; however, are beginning to cause problems. For example, on the Alps the skiers are destroying the mountains they came to enjoy. Even parts of Mount Everest in the Himalayas are reported to be covered (25) _____ old tins, tents and foods that have been thrown away. But at a time (26) _____ we have greater freedom to travel than ever before, more and more people are asking how they can enjoy their holidays without (27) _____ problems by spoiling the countryside. Now there is a new holiday guide called "Holidays that don't cost the earth". It tells you how you can help the tourist industry by asking your travel agent the right before you go on holiday.

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|---------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 23. A. the | B. a | C. an | D. x |
| 24. A. number | B. many | C. numbers | D. a lot |
| 25. A. on | B. in | C. with | D. by |
| 26. A. that | B. which | C. where | D. when |
| 27. A. caused | B. causing | C. to cause | D. by causing |

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 28 to 32.

After inventing dynamite, Swedish-born Alfred Nobel became a very rich man. However, he foresaw its universally destructive powers too late. Nobel preferred not to be remembered as the inventor of dynamite, so in 1895, just two weeks before his death, he created a fund to be used for awarding prizes to people who had made worldwide contributions to mankind. Originally there were five awards: literature, physics, chemistry, medicine and peace. Economics was added in 1968, just sixty-seven years after the first awarded ceremony.

Nobel's original legacy of nine million dollars was invested, and the interest on this sum is used for the awards which vary from 30.000 dollars to 125.000 dollars.

Every year on December 10, the anniversary of Nobel's death, the awards (gold medals, illuminated diploma and money) are present to the winners. Sometimes politics plays an important roles in the judges' decision. American have won numerous science awards, but relatively few literature prizes.

No awards were presented from 1940 to 1942 at the beginning of World War II. Some people have won two prizes, but this is rare; other have shares their prizes.

28: When did the first award ceremony take place?

- A. 1895 B. 1901 C. 1962 D. 1968

29: Why was the Nobel's prize established?

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| A. to recognize worldwide contributions to humanity | B. to resolve political differences |
| C. to honor the inventor of dynamite | D. to spend money. |

30: In which field have American received the most awards?

- A. Literature B. Peace C. Economics D. Science

31: In how many field are the prizes given?

- A. 2 B. 5 C. 6 D. 10

32: Which of the following statements is **NOT** true?

- A. Awards vary in moneytory value
B. Ceremonies are held on December 10 to commemorate Nobel's invention

- C. Politics can play an important role in selecting the winners
- D. A few individuals have won two awards.

Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words.

33. When I was younger, I used to go climbing more than I do now.
- A. Now I do not go climbing as much as I used to when I was younger
 - B. Now I not go climbing as much as I used to when I was younger
 - C. Now I am not go climbing as much as I used to when I was younger
 - D. Now I do not go climbing as much as I used when I was younger
34. England no longer had dreadful fogs.
- A. There use to be dreadful fogs in England.
 - B. There used be dreadful fogs in England.
 - C. There used to be dreadful fogs in England.
 - D. There used to be dreadful fog in England.
35. It is years since we decorated the room.
- A. We have decorated the room for years.
 - B. We haven't decorate the room for years.
 - C. We haven't decorated the room since years.
 - D. We haven't decorated the room for years.
36. By the time we arrive, the other guests will have already started dinner.
- A. The other guests will start dinner before we will arrive.
 - B. The other guests will start dinner after we arrive.
 - C. The other guests will start dinner before we arrive.
 - D. The other guests will start dinner before they arrive.

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one using the word in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways

37. I would like the school holidays to be longer. (WISH)
- A. I wish the school holidays were longer.
 - B. I wish the school holidays was longer.
 - C. I wish the school holidays weren't longer.
 - D. I wish the school holidays are longer.
38. John is not old enough to join the club. (TOO)
- A. John is so young to join the club.
 - B. John is too young to join the club.
 - C. John is too young join the club.
 - D. John is too young to joining the club.
39. He is to blame for his mistakes. This is very necessary. (IT'S)
- A. It is very necessary for him be to blame for his mistakes.
 - B. It is very necessary to him to be to blame for his mistakes.
 - C. It is very necessary for him to be to blame for his mistakes.
 - D. It is very necessary about him to be to blame for his mistakes.

idiom "be to blame for": nguyên nhân cho điều gì đó không tốt.

VD: Fuel overconsumption and illegal logging are to blame for climate change.

(Việc tiêu thụ quá nhiều nhiên liệu và khai thác gỗ bất hợp pháp là nguyên nhân gây ra biến đổi khí hậu.)

40. He must pass his intermediate level English examination. That was obligatory. (TO PASS)
- A. It was obligatory to him to pass his intermediate level English examination.
 - B. It was obligatory for him to pass his intermediate level English examination.
 - C. It was obligatory with him to pass his intermediate level English examination.
 - D. It was obligatory for him to passing his intermediate level English examination.